

Nº7.  
ENTRE' ACTE ET PAS DES FLEUVES.  
SOLO POUR LA FLUTE

musique de  
M. CIARDI.

Maestoso.

The first section of the musical score, marked 'Maestoso', consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. Each system features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first system includes a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand with many triplets and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues this pattern with similar melodic and rhythmic elements. The third system introduces a dynamic shift, marked 'ff' (fortissimo) in the right hand and 'pp' (pianissimo) in the left hand, with a more pronounced melodic line. The fourth system features a long, sustained melodic line in the right hand, marked with a crescendo hairpin, and a corresponding accompaniment in the left hand.

Andante sostenuto.

The second section of the musical score, marked 'Andante sostenuto', consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. Each system features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in the same key and time signature as the first section. The first system begins with a long, sustained melodic line in the right hand, marked with a crescendo hairpin, and a corresponding accompaniment in the left hand. The second system continues this pattern with similar melodic and rhythmic elements, featuring a long, sustained melodic line in the right hand and a corresponding accompaniment in the left hand.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff features a triplet pattern. The word "affectando" is written above the treble staff in measure 7.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The treble clef staff shows a melodic line with slurs. The bass clef staff has a few notes, including a forte (f) dynamic marking in measure 10.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with trills (tr) and slurs. The bass clef staff has a triplet pattern.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The treble clef staff shows a melodic line with trills (tr) and slurs. The bass clef staff has a triplet pattern.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with trills (tr) and slurs. The bass clef staff has a triplet pattern. The number "15" is written above the treble staff in measure 23.

# LE NIL.

Moderato quasi Andantino.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 10 staves. The tempo is marked 'Moderato quasi Andantino'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 6/8. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) features a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The melody is marked with 'Red' and asterisks, indicating specific performance instructions. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the piece with similar notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a continuous melody in the treble clef with a bass line. The second system introduces a 'Red' marking in the bass clef, indicating a specific section or technique. The third system continues this pattern with 'Red' markings and asterisks. The fourth system shows a more complex arrangement with 'Red' markings and asterisks. The fifth system features a 'Red' marking and asterisks. The sixth system includes a 'Red' marking and asterisks, and ends with a 'f' (forte) marking. The notation is written in a style typical of early 20th-century musical manuscripts.

Piu mosso.

The first system of musical notation for the 'Piu mosso.' section. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a melody in the treble with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings like 'f' and 'Red' (likely 'Red' for 'Red' or 'Red' for 'Red') and asterisks indicating specific points in the music.

Piu mosso.

The second system of musical notation for the 'Piu mosso.' section. It continues the melody and bass line from the first system. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff has a supporting line with quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings like 'Red' and asterisks.

The third system of musical notation for the 'Piu mosso.' section. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff has a supporting line with quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings like 'Red' and asterisks.

The fourth system of musical notation for the 'Piu mosso.' section. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff has a supporting line with quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings like 'Red' and asterisks.

# GRAND PAS DES ELEUVES, RUISSEAUX ET SOURCES.

Andantino.

The fifth system of musical notation for the 'Andantino.' section. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a melody in the treble with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings like 'Red' and asterisks.

The sixth system of musical notation for the 'Andantino.' section. It continues the melody and bass line from the fifth system. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff has a supporting line with quarter and eighth notes. There are dynamic markings like 'Red' and asterisks.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system typically contains a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single treble staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Performance markings are present throughout, including the word "Ped" (pedal) and asterisks (\*). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible. The first system shows a complex melodic line in the treble staff and a more rhythmic bass line. The second system continues the melodic development. The third system features a prominent melodic line in the treble staff. The fourth system includes a double bar line, indicating a section change. The fifth system shows a dense melodic texture in the treble staff. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish.



This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system contains a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of chords and moving lines in both hands, with a first ending bracket labeled "1." at the end. The second system continues the piece, showing a second ending bracket labeled "2." and a key change to two flats (Bb and Eb). The third system includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system maintains the one-flat key signature and features more complex chordal textures. The fifth system shows a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb) and includes a dynamic marking of "f" (forte). The sixth system concludes the piece with a final key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb) and a dynamic marking of "inf" (infinitesimally soft).

Dynamic markings include "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "inf" (infinitesimally soft). There are also several asterisks (\*) placed throughout the score, possibly indicating specific performance instructions or editorial markings. The notation is fluid and characteristic of a composer's or arranger's manuscript.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system typically contains a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a treble staff with a whole note chord and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second system continues this pattern with some melodic movement in the treble. The third system features a treble staff with a whole note chord and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The fourth system introduces a new melodic line in the treble staff, marked with a 'Q' and an asterisk, and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The fifth system continues this pattern with some melodic movement in the treble. The sixth system features a treble staff with a whole note chord and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible throughout.



# LE GUADALOUVIR.

A musical score for a piece titled "LE GUADALOUVIR." The score is written for piano and features six systems of music. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment in the bass, often using chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The treble part contains more melodic lines, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

*Piu mosso.*

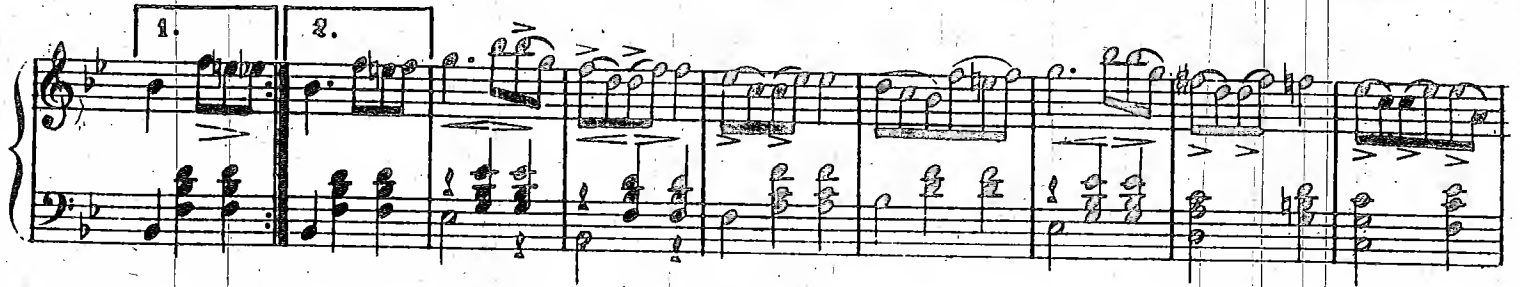
# LA TAMISE.

Moderato.

The musical score for 'LA TAMISE.' is written for piano in 2/4 time, marked Moderato. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The third system returns to piano (p). The fourth system also features a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fifth system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The sixth system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The score is characterized by a variety of chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines, with some passages featuring trills (tr) and grace notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

# LE RHIN.

Moderato



# LE HONG HO.





First system of piano music. The right hand features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

Second system of piano music. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand features more complex chordal textures. Dynamics markings include *f* and *ff*.

LA NEVA.

Moderato

Third system of piano music, marked *Moderato*. The right hand has a more active melodic line with eighth notes. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

Fourth system of piano music. This system includes a first ending (marked 1) and a second ending (marked 2). The right hand features a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand provides a consistent harmonic support.

Piu mosso

Fifth system of piano music, marked *Piu mosso*. The tempo is increased. The right hand has a more rapid melodic line, and the left hand accompaniment is also more active.

Sixth system of piano music. The right hand features a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand provides a consistent harmonic support. The system concludes with a final chord marked *f*.

BARCAROLA.  
Allegro.

LE TIBRE.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction marked *mf*. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. The vocal part enters with a melody that includes a first and second ending. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes to *Vivace* in the final section, which is characterized by a faster piano accompaniment. The score concludes with a final chord marked *f*.

*mf*

1. 2.

*Vivace.*

*f*

# TARANTO.

Tarantella.

The musical score is written for piano and guitar. It consists of eight systems of music. The piano part is written in the left hand (bass clef) and the guitar part in the right hand (treble clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 6/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo) also present. There are also markings for *Red* (red) and *\* Red* (asterisk red). The score is divided into sections by vertical lines and includes a repeat sign. The first system is marked with a *f* dynamic. The second system is marked with a *p* dynamic. The third system is marked with a *f* dynamic. The fourth system is marked with a *mf* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The fifth system is marked with a *f* dynamic. The sixth system is marked with a *ff* dynamic. The seventh system is marked with a *f* dynamic. The eighth system is marked with a *ff* dynamic.



CODA.  
Allegro.

1.

2.

*f* *Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \*

\* *Ped* \*

2.

8.

*Red* *ff* \*

# ENTRÉE DES NAYADES.

Moderato.

*f* *p*

1. *mf* *Red*

2. *mf* *Red* \*

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff features a more active accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the bass staff.

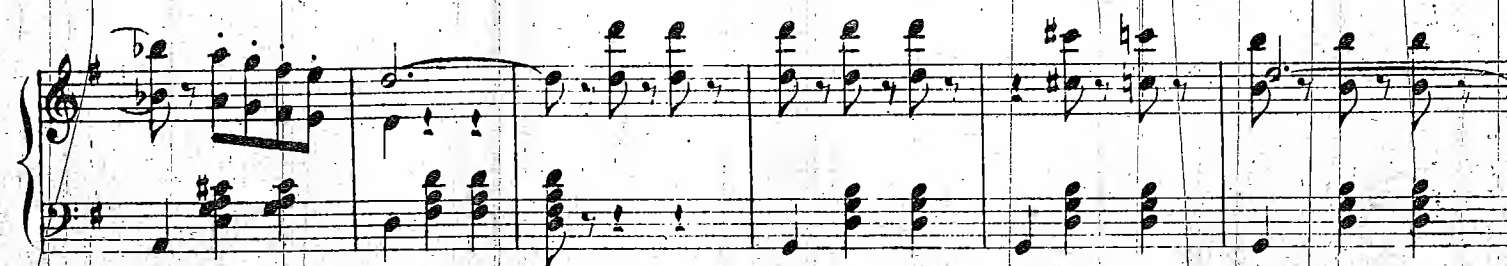
Third system of musical notation, including first and second endings. The first ending is marked with a '1.' and the second with a '2.'. The treble staff has a trill (tr) over a note. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a trill (tr) over a note. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a trill (tr) over a note. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a trill (tr) over a note. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).





Nº 8.  
PAS DE LA VISION.

*Opus 100*  
Opus 100.

Andante.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems. Each system contains a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. There are several trills (tr) and triplets (3) marked. The score is marked with 'Andante.' and includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The piece ends with a final chord and a trill.

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and triplets. Performance markings are present throughout, including 'Ped' (pedal) and asterisks (\*) indicating specific points of interest or technique. The piece is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns.



This page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth notes, followed by a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The second system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The third system shows a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The fourth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The fifth system shows a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The sixth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The notation is written in a style that suggests it is a working draft or a composer's sketch.

*Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \*

*Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \*

*Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \*

*Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \*

*Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \*

*Ped* \* *Ped* \* *Ped* \*

Allegro moderato.

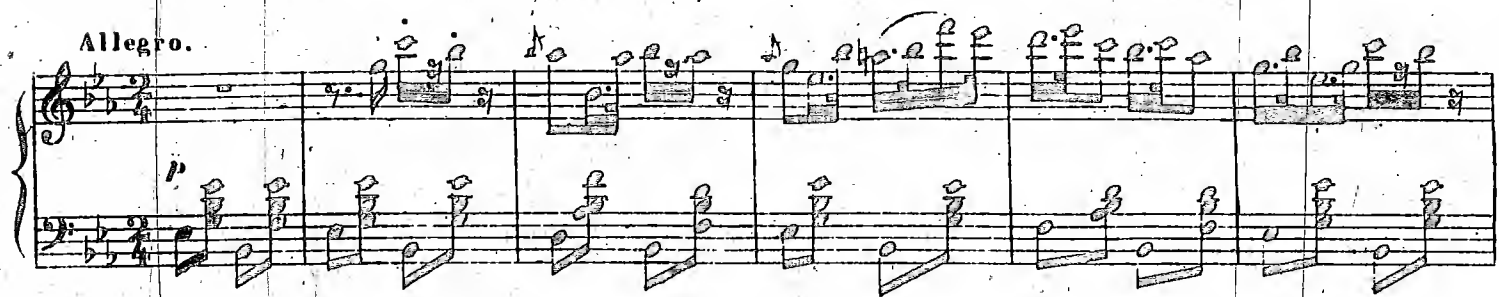
This page of musical notation is for a piano piece in 3/4 time, marked "Allegro moderato." The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation includes various musical elements: notes, rests, trills (marked "tr"), and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The piece features several first and second endings, indicated by "1." and "2." above the staff. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a printed musical score.

Allegro.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff, connected by a brace on the left. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. The second system features more complex melodic lines in the treble and harmonic support in the bass. The third system continues the melodic development with some slurs. The fourth system shows a more active bass line. The fifth system includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'sf' (sforzando). The sixth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.



Allegro.



Vivace.



**Allegro.**

**Allegro.**

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It consists of three systems of music. The piano part is written in the bass clef, and the violin part is written in the treble clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is marked with asterisks (\*) in several places, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or editing points. The overall tempo is indicated by the word **Allegro.** at the top left.

Moderato quasi Andante.

*Moderato quasi Andante*

Op. 10, No. 12

Frédéric Chopin

The score is written for piano and consists of three systems. Each system has a right-hand part (treble clef) and a left-hand part (bass clef). The right-hand part features a melody with many slurs and ornaments, while the left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Moderato quasi Andante'.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. It includes a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *And* and a tempo marking of *Allegro*. The second system continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third system introduces a new melodic line in the bass clef, with a dynamic marking of *And* and a tempo marking of *Allegro*. The fourth system features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *And* and a tempo marking of *Allegro*. The fifth system continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The sixth system features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *And* and a tempo marking of *Allegro*. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible.



This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system contains a treble and bass staff joined by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first five systems are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, while the sixth system includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper with some visible staining and wear. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the notation is clear and legible. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain asterisks (\*). The overall structure is typical of a classical piano piece, with a clear beginning and end.